1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON
3	PORTLAND DIVISION
4	DENIAMIN DADDED
5	BENJAMIN BARBER,))
6	Plaintiff,) Case No. 3:16-cv-02105-AC)
7	v.) March 2, 2017
8	MEAGAN VANCE, et al.,)
9	Defendants.) Portland, Oregon
10	
11	
12	
13	RULE 16 CONFERENCE
14	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
15	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOHN V. ACOSTA
16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MAGISTRATE JUDGE
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Good morning.

MS. OLSON: Good morning, Your Honor.

MR. DAVIS: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. We're here for a Rule 16 conference in Barber v. Vance, et al. A couple of preliminary matters. Both of you are here, and I am asking you to sit at counsel table as a courtesy, not as a recognition that your clients have been properly served or that you have received proper notice of the lawsuit. So your appearance here is unofficial. It is intended to make sure that the information that I will put on the record today is known to all at the same time, and we can talk about scheduling, to the extent that you want to talk about scheduling. But you won't waive any arguments that you or your client might have with respect to service or any other procedural or substantive issue in the case simply because you were here today to observe proceedings.

Having you at counsel table is frankly a convenience for me so that I can talk with you without shouting to the back row of the courtroom.

That should take care of any concerns you might have that I have asked you to sit at counsel table.

Next, this Rule 16 conference is intended to set dates.

And when I have a pro se litigant, whether a plaintiff or a defendant, I always conduct Rule 16 conferences in person on

the record. Setting this rule -- setting this Rule 16 1 2 conference, as I did, on February 15, was consistent with my practice in matters in which a litigant is pro se.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The specific purpose I conduct an in-person Rule 16 conference is to ensure that the pro se litigant understands the process that the lawsuit will follow; understands my instructions, directions, and information; and that I can see firsthand whether or not the pro se litigant understands the information I am providing.

As we all know, 80 percent of communication is nonverbal. It is very helpful to me to have the pro se litigant in court. I also want to make sure that they are comfortable with the Court's process and that they see for themselves that although being in court is probably an unusual experience for most people, it doesn't have to be intimidating.

I set this Rule 16 conference for today back on February 15. That is Docket No. 35.

Mr. Barber has had notice of this Rule 16 conference, and I know this because, in part, he has made several filings in the case file offering various reasons for why he cannot appear. I will cover that in just a minute.

Second, I also know that he is aware of today's Rule 16 conference because he has been contacting my courtroom deputy, as well as the court clerk's office, to ask for an exception or excuse from appearing in person and, instead, requesting to

1 appear by phone.

I have denied his request to appear by phone for the reasons that I stated previously with respect to in-person Rule 16 conferences when pro se litigants are involved. The only exceptions I have made in that regard is when a pro se litigant is out of state.

Mr. Barber has listed in the Court docket a Hillsboro,
Oregon, address. There's no reason, geographically, anyway, he
could not be here presently.

To be clear, a Rule 16 conference is a conference that allows the parties to participate in setting deadlines, including any deadlines specific to the case, but also the general deadlines that we set in any civil case.

Mr. Barber, to be clear, has not been ordered to appear here today. He has the option of appearing. He has chose to not appear. And, again, I have denied his request to appear by phone.

I want to cover, briefly, Mr. Barber's requests to appear by telephone for this Rule 16 conference. As I said, on February 15, I set the Rule 16 conference for today.

Next, six days later, on February 21st, Mr. Barber filed a brief pleading in the Court docket asking to appear by telephone. He gave no reason for his request. I denied that request or did so through my courtroom deputy.

Mr. Barber, then, later, in Docket No. 37 -- the first one

was Docket No. 36, the one he requested a telephone appearance. In Docket No. 37 he then set out, in support of his request to appear by phone, the prior criminal charges and events and his dispute of the validity of his conviction in Washington County. He specifically stated in that filing that he was, quote, "a fugitive of justice," closed quote, while, quote, "vindicating his rights before the appellate court and this court," period, closed quote.

He then made his request that the scheduling conference be made via teleconference. I denied that request.

On February 27, Mr. Barber filed Docket No. 42, in which he renewed his request to appear by telephone and provided a different reason for his request. He said he is unable to attend in person because he claims, quote -- he claims he, quote, received threats from people who wish to do him harm as a result of his being the Rosa Parks of men's rights.

He filed, along with that particular document, a number of pages that appear to be email strings and social media website excerpts. None of the documents he filed contain any threat to him. To be sure, the documents contain statements about Mr. Barber that are unkind, but there is no threat contained in any of the documents he filed. The only thing that could be interpreted as a threat is not the kind of threat that Mr. Barber purported to believe exists, and it was a statement by an individual with whom Mr. Barber has exchanged social

media posts that said if Mr. Barber came looking for him, he was prepared to defend himself.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

That is the only thing that appears in any of the documents that he has filed with respect to Docket No. 42 or anything else he has filed in the case suggesting any kind of threatening behavior toward him.

I denied his request again to appear by teleconference because, based on the evidence, so to speak, that he filed with his February 27 submission, there was no credible threat, that I could see, that would prevent him from appearing at the federal courthouse.

Mr. Barber is not here. There's no penalty for not appearing at this status conference except in the form of not being able to participate in the setting of deadlines.

To the extent that that is a penalty, that is the extent of any penalty. There is no sanction. There is no other court sanction that will be entered because he has not appeared at this particular hearing.

All right. The other reason I had originally set this Rule 16 conference to occur is because Mr. Barber filed his initial complaint on November 1, 2016. That is Docket No. 1. And he did not subsequently file proof of service of the complaint on any of the parties he named as defendants in his complaint.

Ultimately, he filed proofs of service a couple of weeks

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

ago, but I express no opinion whether the service he certifies he had accomplished does or does not comply with the federal rules. But even though he had filed proofs of service, for the reasons I've stated at the outset of our hearing, I continued -- I kept the Rule 16 conference on the Court's calendar and required him to appear in person.

One other procedural matter -- and I am stating these things on the record in detail because I will order the transcript and have the transcript entered in the docket of the case so that Mr. Barber can read it and have at least the benefit of knowing what was said here today, even though he is not personally present.

Mr. Barber has, since filing his initial complaint in November, filed additional materials that he has characterized or labeled as supplemental complaints or supplements to his complaint. I have reviewed each of those submissions and, if not page for page, certainly perused the attachments and exhibits he has appended to his pleadings.

Two things about that. First, the general rule is that evidence is not filed as an attachment to a complaint. are exceptions, as we know. For example, in a breach of contract action, typically the contract is attached to the complaint.

Mr. Barber, however, is not claiming breach of contract or any other theory of relief that would explain appending scores

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and scores and in some instances hundreds of pages of documents. In fact, they appear to be what he believes is evidence in support of his civil rights violation claims, First Amendment claims, and the other claims he has asserted in the case.

Mr. Barber is not to file any more evidence in the court file unless it is in connection with motion practice in which evidence is required to support a motion or an opposition to a motion.

Second, all of the documents that Mr. Barber has filed as exhibits, attachments, and the like, to his various complaints and supplemental complaints, contain, in two various extents, information that is private and personal to at least one of the litigants named in the complaint. In one of those filings, Mr. Barber attached, as, I suppose, exhibits, graphic images of Ms. Vance, which I can only conclude he believes support his one or more of the claims in his complaint.

I have ordered that all of those documents be placed under seal. And that means, as the lawyers in the room know, the litigants, their attorneys of record, and the Court have access to the documents, but the general public does not. And I'll keep those documents under seal until good cause is demonstrated that they not be kept under seal.

But because of the nature of the information, both in terms of verbal content and the images attached, I chose, on my

own initiative, to place the documents under seal. That is not usual. From time to time, we do that as judges.

All right. The complaint was filed in November of last year on the 1st. Mr. Barber recently filed in the case file certifications of service of the complaint. In the Court's view, at least with respect -- because of the -- the certificates of service, the case is now at issue, and the defendants can make whatever appearance for whatever purposes they have in mind to make.

At this time, I'm going to set the following deadlines in the case. Of course the time for answering or otherwise filing a responsive pleading to the complaint will be the time set for -- for that task in the civil rules, so I won't alter that particular deadline unless I receive, from a lawyer of record, a request for an extension of time to answer or otherwise respond to the complaint.

I'm going to set the discovery close date for July 7, 2017. That means that is the date on which all discovery in the case must be completed, not initiated with responses to come after of the July 7 date, but must be completed. The alternative dispute resolution report date will also be July 7th.

The alternative dispute resolution report is a joint submission by the parties which require the parties to advise the Court what discussions, if any, they have had regarding

settlement. It is not a requirement to settle the case. It is simply a status report.

I will set the date for the filing of dispositive motions for Friday, August 11.

With respect to amendments to pleadings, because

Mr. Barber has demonstrated an inclination to file what he

believes are amendments to his complaint, I'm going to set a

specific date by which all pleadings must be amended, all

parties joined, all claims asserted. Today is March 2nd. If

we have a discovery close date of July 7, I will set the

deadline for amending pleadings at Friday, May 12.

In the event the pleadings are amended, that will give everyone plenty of time to conduct follow-up discovery on any new claims or new parties.

Of course these deadlines are not final. As we know, the typical deadlines, these deadlines, are often extended in cases -- certainly at least once, if not more than once. But these are the initial deadlines that the parties should work with at this time.

With respect to filings of any document over ten pages, judge's copies must be provided.

Mr. Barber has filed at least two separate documents that have been accompanied by hundreds of pages of exhibits. The Court will not print out those documents. Mr. Barber is obligated, as are all parties, under Local Rule 5-10, to

provide judge's copies of any document filed with the Court that also exceeds 10 pages. So that is a requirement.

All right. The other thing I will cover, because I always cover it in a Rule 16 conference, is consent to jurisdiction by magistrate judge. Parties are not required to consent, and there is no penalty or negative consequence if a party chooses not to consent. And consent may be given at any time in a case, even after all of the pretrial proceedings have concluded. So I would just ask the parties, the lawyers, the litigants, to advise the Court, if they are able, within 10 days of today, if they will consent to jurisdiction by magistrate judge.

If consent is given, it must be given in written form and that form must be filed in hard form, hard copy form, with the court. It cannot be filed electronically. And, as I said, there are not consequences for not consenting.

All right. Mr. Davis, Ms. Olson, I know you are here for the Court's convenience, but if either of you have questions that you would like to address to the Court at this time, I'm happy to hear them.

Mr. Davis -- Davies. Sorry.

MR. DAVIS: Thank you, Your Honor. It is "Davis."

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. DAVIS: At this time I do not even formally represent any of the State defendants. I have not formally

been appointed to do that, but I am monitoring the matter.

With that in mind, I'm unable to consent on any of the defendants' behalf. And I am just monitoring that. That's all I really have to offer.

THE COURT: All right.

1.5

MR. DAVIS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ms. Olson, any questions or comments?

MS. OLSON: Just a question for clarity. You said something to the effect that you view the case as being at issue. Can you -- can you flesh that out a little bit for us?

THE COURT: Let me rephrase that because I think I -- I realized, as I spoke the word, I probably created some anxiety for one or both of you because that is a term of art in our profession. What I meant by that and what I mean is insofar as Mr. Barber is required to file proof of service, he has now done that. I make no other observation and express no opinion, legal or otherwise, whether the service he represents he made on the defendants complies with the requirements of the Civil Rules of Procedure. That's what that means.

Of course, I can't tell Mr. Barber, nor can my staff or anyone in the court clerk's office, what to do, and we cannot give him legal advice, and I can't and won't pretend to give any of you legal advice or guidance. Whether or not the defendants believe the service was properly accomplished

consistent with our local rules is not a decision up to me at this time because it's not before me. It is up to the lawyers who represent or might represent either or both of the defendants named in the case to advise their clients about.

Ms. Olson, did that answer your question? Not really?

MS. OLSON: I understand, but the Court set set dates
that seem to presume that there -- that the case is at issue
and --

THE COURT: Not necessarily. So let me address that.

If Mr. Barber were the only person present, or even if he weren't here and I was making a record, as I have done from time to time in cases where, including a pro se litigant, has filed a case as the plaintiff but perhaps not appeared, I still set dates, and here's the reason: When someone files a lawsuit, as we know, it is their burden to move the lawsuit forward. If any of you, either of you, have represented a party as a defendant in your career, and I suspect you have, you know that sometimes, excuse me, plaintiffs file lawsuits but then don't prosecute the lawsuit consistent with the requirements of either the Court's rules or scheduling dates.

file a motion with the Court, moving to dismiss for failure to prosecute.

At some point in that particular case the defendant might

If there are no defendants because there has been no service accomplished, it is not uncommon for me to set a show

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

talked about?

cause hearing requiring the plaintiff, whether that plaintiff be pro se or represented by counsel, to show cause why -- why his or her case should not be dismissed because it seems from the Court's review of the docket there has been nothing happening. So that's what I mean by that. That's what I mean by setting dates. Mr. Barber now has dates. It is his responsibility to ensure the case moves forward, including, among other things, properly serving the defendants. If the case does not move forward, consistent with my practice, then I will hold a show cause hearing, issue a show cause order, and then hold a hearing so that Mr. Barber can explain the reasons why the case seems not to be making progress. Better answer, Ms. Olson? MS. OLSON: Better answer. Would that show cause hearing also be in person? THE COURT: It is my practice to hold show cause hearings in person, and that applies to cases involving pro se litigants and cases where all the parties are represented by counsel. MS. OLSON: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: You bet. Mr. Davis, anything to follow up on what Ms. Olson and I

```
1
               MR. DAVIS: No, Your Honor.
 2
               THE COURT: All right. I appreciate both of you
    being here and coming into the well, at the Court's request,
 3
    for the Court's convenience.
 4
 5
          With that, we are adjourned.
 6
          I'll ask the court reporter to prepare the transcript and
 7
     file it in the court docket.
 8
          All right. Thank you.
 9
               MS. OLSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
10
               MR. DAVIS: Thank you.
11
               THE COURT: Thanks, Jill.
12
                           (Hearing concluded.)
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

C E R T I F I C A T EBenjamin Barber v. Meagan Vance, et al. 3:16-cv-02105-AC RULE 16 CONFERENCE March 2, 2017 I certify, by signing below, that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the record, taken by stenographic means, of the proceedings in the above-entitled cause. A transcript without an original signature, conformed signature, or digitally signed signature is not certified. /s/Jill L. Jessup, CSR, RMR, RDR, CRR Signature Date: 4/17/2017 CSR Expiration Date: 9/30/17 Official Court Reporter Oregon CSR No. 98-0346